ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 9—NO. 3. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1857. WHOLE NO. 409.

THE ASHEVILLE NEWS

Is Published Weekly,

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ **Advertisements** inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL.*—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co's.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY.
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

M. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of the surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26 1357

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at

Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses as good, if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

May 1, 1856. tf

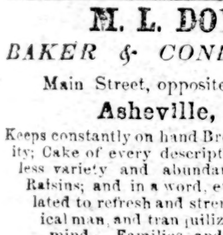
FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.



ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

JUST IN TIME.

THE subscriber has just received another lot of GOOD THINGS bought expressly to suit the refined tastes of his fellow-citizens. If you want anything good to eat, from a No. 1 bound cake to a smoked herring, the place to get it is

M. L. DOYLE'S.

June 18. Opposite Eagle Hotel.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c.,

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS *FOR THE* PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE.* And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,

R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857!

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in copartnership, under the style of

SMITH & CHAPMAN,

At the old stand of Smith & McDowell, for the purpose of conducting a

Boot, Shoe, Hat, and Ready Made Clothing Business,

in all its branches. They will also keep all kinds of Staple Goods, Saddlery, Leather and Family Groceries.

Their Spring and Summer

STOCK,

now opening, has been selected with great care by one of the firm, in the cities of New York, Philadelphia and Charleston.

They avail themselves individually of this opportunity to return thanks to the community in general for their past favors, and to solicit in their new relation a continuance of the much esteemed patronage of this place and the surrounding country. From the citizens of the adjacent counties they respectfully solicit a call, and an examination before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured it will be to their interest to do so.

JESSE S. SMITH,
LEICESTER CHAPMAN.

Asheville, March 19, 1857.

LANDS

FOR SALE

In Henderson County.

BY authority of a Deed in Trust, to me executed to satisfy claims of persons therein named, I offer at private sale the whole (or in two parcels if thought advisable by the parties interested,) of the tract of Land now occupied by H. E. Lane, lying on Mud Creek, immediately on the Turnpike road leading from Greenville, S. C., to Asheville, N. C., five or six miles north of Hendersonville, containing

1000 ACRES,

Three or four hundred being level land, susceptible of a very high state of improvement. On this tract is a large and commodious house, suitable for a HOTEL or private residence, and all necessary out buildings.—The house is pleasantly located, and commands a fine view of the mountains, altogether making a very desirable place.

Persons wishing to invest in lands will find this a favorable opportunity of doing so.

If not disposed of at private sale by the second Tuesday in August next, I will sell it at public auction at the Court House in Hendersonville, between the hours of 11 and 2 o'clock.

Terms, whether sold at private or public sale, one fourth of the purchase money to be paid in cash at the time of sale; the balance in three equal instalments, at one, two and three years, the deferred payments to bear interest from date of purchase, payable annually; the purchaser to give bond and approved personal security, with mortgage on property.

Persons who may wish to examine the Land will apply to Mr. Lane on the premises, or the subscriber at Hendersonville, N. C.

M. M. PATTON,
Trustee.

May 28, 1857. ts

Arthur's

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans.

For Sale by

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing.* Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ **$100** ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guaranteed.

June 4, 1857. y1

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, N. C., at the close of the quarter ending June 30, 1857. If not called for within three months, they will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters:

Anti Anti		Latty M J	
Alley John		Moultry Edward	
Anderson Jas L		McNew James	
Anderson James		McElroy John	
Bryan Charles S		Miller Miss Minerva	
Beckner James		Martin S P	
Barnett Alex		Mead Joseph	2
Byers & Rowan	3	Merrida Samuel	
Black T		Morrow H	
Burnett W		Mayer Mayer	
Burnett John		Nichols D	3
Bartlett Jas H		Nichol Mrs N	
Britt G W		Neill Thomas	
Baxter & Adams		Neely G D	
Barkley S W		Penland H H	
Brand X		Prouch Mr	
Cook A B	2	Patton L D	
Cobb R W		Pharrar Wm	
Cooper R W		Rogers A	
Creasman F		Ragnas Bettie	
Cawhorn Robt		Reynot John	
Darden Jas H		Rowan P	2
Dunand Jas E		Ruth James	
Dean & Edwards		Rowley L	
Dingler John J		Redmon Morgan sr	
Davis Miss Martha		Roberts G M N	
Dunn Isaac M		Rosenheim H	
Danly Mary		Rimer F	
Edmonds W A	3	Spivy B F	
Elledge Wm		Sigmon E	
Elly Joseph		Swaim Miss Martha	
Fox George		Smith Mrs Mira	
Fulton Wm		Smith D T	
Fore Arch		Smith Col M	
Finley John H		Sawyer Emery	
Garrett John W		Shuford King (servt)	
Gaul H		Sherrill B	
Gaither B S		Stepp Jesse	
Grant P M	2	Sluder Priscilla	
Hays Hudson		Sharp A A	
Hunter Robt		Stradley Rev T	
Hughes Edward		Sentinel	
Hughes Miss M A		Tort Charles W	
Hughey Miss Mira		Turrindin Jos	
Holley A		Tucker H B	
Hammond H B	2	Wright Jas H	
Hollingsworth H P		Wright Joseph	
Jones M M		West Mary L	2
Jones Eli		Worth Jonathan	2
Jones Col W D		Witcher Miss C A	
Jones Robt	2	Warren Thomas	
Jump Thomas		Williams Wm	
Jarrett Daniel		Wilson R A	
Johnson Miss Lizzie		Winkoff Simeon	
Jenkins W M		Wetmore P S	
King Dr M C		Waldrop M R	
Kyle John		Young W or E	
Lemon James		Young James	

J. H. HILLIARD, *P. M.*

July 9.

300,000 ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE!

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity of Buncombe County, made in the case of James Gudger and others vs. James R. Love and others, I will expose to public sale at the following times and places THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND Acres of valuable Land, viz:

At Webster, Jackson county, on Tuesday of June Court, being the 16th day of the month, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Jackson county.

At Waynesville, Haywood county, on Tuesday the 23rd of June, I will sell One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Haywood county.

At Burnsville, Yancy county, on Monday the 20th day of July, I will offer for sale One Hundred Thousand Acres, lying in Yancy county.

At Jewel Hill, Madison county, on the 24th day of July, I will sell Fifty Thousand Acres, lying in Madison county.

The land will be divided into lots, and the sale will be continued at each place respectively from day to day until all is sold.

These lands are sold as the poperty of Robert Love, deceased, for the benefit of the heirs; and they embrace a great variety of soils and qualities, and are generally well suited to the growing of all the grains, grasses, &c. Valuable mineral discoveries have been made on many parts of them, and there is reason to believe they contain inexhaustible stores of valuable metals. A minute description is deemed unnecessary, as those who wish to purchase will examine for themselves.

No better opportunity has ever been, nor probably ever will be, offered to the capitalist for the profitable investment of his money, or to the man of more limited means to secure a home in a healthy and desirable country.

Terms.

One, two and three years credit, with note and approved security. Title withheld until the purchase money is all paid.

I. B. SAWYER, C. M. E.

Asheville, May 7th, 1857. tds

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.

Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties, on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's)

HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season, he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

SULPHUR

SPRINGS,

North Carolina!

The above named place, so long and favorably known as

Deaver's Sulphur Springs

is again open for the reception of those seeking health and pleasure. The salubrity of the atmosphere in the mountains of North Carolina, is unsurpassed; and purer and more healthful water cannot be found on the globe. The mineral properties of the water have been thoroughly tested, and it is deemed by the most competent judges equal to any Sulphur water in this country.

To the invalid, seeking a retreat from the oppressive heat of the low country, we feel authorized to say, that by spending a few weeks or months in the mountains of North Carolina, at the Sulphur Springs, his health would be greatly improved, if not entirely restored.

To those seeking pleasure, we have to say, no country is better adapted to their wants than this. Every thing that can be done by the Proprietor will be done to add to the amusement and comfort of his guests. His table will be richly supplied with the very best the country affords, and his servants shall be attentive and reliable.

The *Springs* are located about five miles west of Asheville, and during the summer months the Proprietor keeps a Hack constantly running between the two points. Greenville, S. C., is sixty miles distant, south of the Springs; and north, sixty-five miles, is Greenville, Tenn. Large and commodious Coaches run regularly between these points; and besides, Hacks can be had at any one of the places, at any time.

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, the Proprietor again solicits his friends and the public to call upon him. Nothing shall be wanting on his part to render every one comfortable.

The season will open the 1st of July.

W. L. HENRY,
Proprietor.

April 2, 1857.

NORTH CAROLINA

Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind.

Raleigh, N. C.—Session 1857-'58.

Board of Directors:

WM. H. McKEE, M. D., *President.*
S. H. YOUNG, A. M. LEWIS,
J. C. PALMER, Q. BUSBEE,
W. W. VASS, D. G. FOWLE.

Officers of the Institution:

WM. D. COOKE, A. M., *Principal.*
J. A. WADDELL, M. D., *Vice Prin.*

Teachers in the Deaf and Dumb Department:

GEO. E. KETCHAM, CHAS. M. GROW.

Teachers in the Blind Department:

J. A. WADDELL, M. D., MRS. S. C. WADDELL, MISS M. E. COOKE.

MRS. L. E. GROW, *Matron;* MRS. S. LITTLE, *Housekeeper:* S. LITTLE, *Steward.*

THE next session of this Institution will commence on the first Monday of September.—Any intelligent and healthy white resident of the State, between the ages of 8 and 20, whether Deaf and Dumb or Blind, may, if the means of education are wanting, be admitted to the school free of charge. The terms for others may be learned from the Principal. Such pupils as are capable of decided improvement, are not only instructed in the ordinary branches of a common education, but receive such accomplishments as may best fit them for success in life.—Music, drawing, needle-work, bead-work, and suitable handicraft arts will form a considerable part of the course through which they pass.—Careful attention will be paid to their religious, moral and physical improvement, and every effort will be made, not only to render them comfortable, but to promote their highest welfare.—Pupils should by all means enter early in September. For any information in regard to the Institution, address,

WM. D. COOKE, Principal,
Raleigh, N. C.

July 9, 1857.

PHRENOLOGY

ASSURES, all things being equal, that large heads have the advantage in intellect, tho' they are often at a disadvantage in getting fitted to Hats that suit the deportment and general bearing of such honored individuals.

The subscribers are now opening a choice assortment of

HATS,

made expressly to order, of sizes from the ordinary development to the *largest head ever known,* at prices from one to five dollars each. Those who usually find difficulty in getting suited, had better call on SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

CAUTION.

I forwarn all persons from trading for a Note for One Hundred and Thirty Five Dollars, given by me to a Mr. Myers, and taken by one Rosenheim, and due within 3 months from date. The note was given without consideration, and I am determined not to pay it, or any part of it.

R. P. MERRILL.

Madison county, July 10, 1857.

[From the London Star, June 19.]

The Price of Wheat in Europe.

The weather is magnificent. The crops of wheat and other grain are reported to be all that can be desired, not only in the British isles, but over the whole of Europe. Yet wheat rises in value at all the principal English markets, and, with every prospect of an almost universally abundant harvest, prices range from sixty to seventy shillings per quarter. People as ignorant of the facts as they are of the true principles which regulate commercial operations attribute this rise in prices to the hoarding of grain by the dealers and importers, but a moment's reflection will show that, however foolish individuals may be, no large number of persons would be mad enough to meet with heavy stocks in hand the fall which is inevitable if the present encouraging appearances are realized.

The fact is that Europe, notwithstanding the immense supplies she has drawn from America, which have been, since last harvest, in the proportion of seven to four, compared with the same period in the previous year, is almost exhausted of stock. America herself has little now to spare for the marts of Europe. The very moderate shipments that are making in the southern ports of Russia are intercepted at Marseilles. Spain and Portugal, which usually have corn to spare for us, are this year our competitors in the American and European markets; and at the Prussian and Russian ports in the Baltic, whence only there is any chance of our deriving supplies for the next two or three months, the value of wheat is too high to leave a margin sufficient to induce the importer to risk the fall which, as we have said, appears to be inevitable when the crops, now approaching to maturity, are secured.

Thus, with the most cheering prospects for the future, we shall probably see present prices maintained, and possibly forced even higher, not by the suicidical cupidity of holders, but by the actual scarcity of wheat all over the world. The circumstance would be sufficiently alarming did we not know that, within six weeks, harvest in this country will have commenced; while in Spain, Portugal, and the South of France, the reapers will be busy at work within three weeks from the present time. Impossible as it is, with such an exhaustion of stocks as we have shown to exist, that wheat can be as cheap as we have sometimes seen it, there is every reason to expect that it will fall to fifty five, or fifty shillings per quarter in the course of the autumn.

Should our expectations in this respect not be disappointed, we expect to see at the same time a considerable falling off in the demand for money, a decline in the rate of discount, and a consequent expansion of trade in most departments of commerce. The high price of commodities must have vast influence on the demand for money. Every cargo of wheat, cotton, wine, silk, leather, and many other articles must now require from twenty five to fifty per cent. more money to pay for it than it did when the rate of discount was low. A fall, therefore, in the value of these articles, by causing less demand for money, must reduce the rate of discount, and thus relieve commerce to some extent from the inconveniencies to which a scarcity of the precious metals has subjected it. So far as wheat is concerned, everything depends on the next two months. A fine July and August over the European continent and the British Islands, will make a difference of many millions. May Providence not disappoint our hopes!

State Educational Convention.

We learn from Delegates who attended the Educational Convention at Warrenton, last week, that it was numerously attended, (some 150 delegates being present) and that its deliberations manifested the very highest degree of interest and enthusiasm felt throughout the State upon the great subject of education. Professors from Universities and Colleges, Teachers in Seminaries, Academies, and Common Schools, here were assembled together for the purpose of promoting the high and noble calling of instructing the youth of the State, and exalting the responsible profession in which they were engaged. And not only were those engaged in the profession of teaching in the Convention, but many citizens, who feel a deep and abiding interest in the great cause for which the holding of the Convention was designed to promote.

We learn that much valuable information and many important suggestions were communicated, which it is believed will greatly advance the purposes for which the Convention was convened. But in the absence of any detailed statement, we are unable to particularize any of the proceedings in this issue.

The address of W. W. Holden, Esq., is spoken of on all hands, as being eminently practical, able and eloquent. He took as the basis of his remarks, the "Common School system of North Carolina," and depicted in glowing colors, its glorious design, efficiency and success. He showed by statistics and other reliable data, what each State in the Union, from Maine to California, was doing for the cause of Education; and then instituted comparison between North Carolina and each and all, in this respect; by which it was clearly shown that our own State occupied the very front rank among her Southern sisters of the confederacy, and was not behind other States which had been much longer engaged in diffusing educational advantages among the people. It was a speech reflecting great credit upon the head and heart of the speaker—exhibiting great research, practical information and a thorough comprehension of the important theme he was discussing. At times it was touchingly eloquent, which sometimes drew tears from a large and admiring auditory. We are glad to learn a copy of it has been procured for publication.—*Spirit of the Age.*

If you want to gain a woman's affections, don't appeal to her head but to her feelings. One squeeze of the hand, or press of the lips is worth a dozen speeches. Calico is an institution of touch, not of logic.

Better be upright with poverty than wicked with plenty.

A grand jury in Ohio have presented a "Sewing Society" as a nuisance.

Counterfeit $10 bills on the Bank of Cape Fear are as plenty as blackberries in August. So says an exchange.

A Hundred Years to Come.

Where will be the birds that sing
A hundred years to come?
The flowers that now in beauty spring,
A hundred years to come?
The rosy lip,
The lofty brow,
The heart that beats
So gaily now—
O! where will be love's beaming eye,
Joy's pleasant smiles and sorrow's sigh,
A hundred years to come?

Who'll press for gold this crowded street,
A hundred years to come?
Who'll tread yon church with willing feet,
A hundred years to come?
Pale trembling age
And fiery youth,
And childhood with
Its brow of truth,
The rich and poor, on land and sea,
Where will the mighty millions be
A hundred years to come?

We all within our graves shall sleep
A hundred years to come!
No living soul for us will weep
A hundred years to come!
But other men
Our lands will till,
And others then
Our streets will fill;
While other birds will sing as gay,
As bright the sunshine as to day,
A hundred years to come!

An Ex-Member of Congress Shot Dead.

CINCINNATI, July 11.

The Enquirer learns that a quarrel recently took place in Morgan county, Kentucky, between Mr. Mason, dem., and Mr. Cox, Amer. candidate for Congress, in which Mr. Cox was shot by Mr. Mason and killed. Mr. Cox was the late member of Congress from this (Ninth) district, and maintained a high character in his party and in Congress. General Mason is a democrat of great popularity, who has also represented the same district in Congress. Both gentlemen were native Kentuckians, and usually bore themselves with moderation and conciliatory tempers. A slight difficulty occurred, however, some weeks ago, when strong language was used by both parties, Mr. Cox declaring that, if it was intended to charge him with abolition tendencies for voting as he did for speaker of the House of Representatives, the imputation was a base falsehood. General Mason replied with great severity; so much so as to make some of Cox's friends dissatisfied with his failure to proceed further in the matter. The feeling thus engendered has, doubtless, been inflamed by subsequent discussions into the violent conduct which has resulted so tragically.

Senator Butler and the Negro Woman's Prayer.

The New Berry *Rising Sun* gives the following anecdote of the late Senator Andrew Pickens Butler of South Carolina:

"During his passage from Charleston to Wilmington, on his first trip as Senator to Washington, the boat was overtaken by a storm, which rendered her an unmanageable wreck. She had been forty eight hours at sea, and the captain pronounced her lost. While she was rolling in the trough of the sea, and expected every moment to founder, Judge Butler had all called forward, and desired that each should know one another, so that if any reached the land, he, she, or they, might report the fate of the others. An elderly negro woman (the stewardess, perhaps,) said, 'Old master, this is no time for introductions; you had better pray.' He said, 'I cannot; but pray, old lady, if you can.' She instantly knelt down and poured out a fervent prayer to God for deliverance. In a moment after, the lights of the steamer sent from Wilmington in search of the missing boat were seen and they were saved. Mrs. Thompson, who heard the Judge's narration after his return home, said to him, 'Brother Pickens, that old woman's prayer saved you!'"

THE LAWYER AND THE JOCKEY.—The Boston Evening Transcript has been telling some anecdotes about members of the Massachusetts bar, and among them this:

A Jockey having once consulted Harrison Gray Otis in a horse case, the latter sent him a bill of twenty dollars for advice. The client expostulated, Mr. Otis explained to him so fully and so blandly the reason of such a charge, he had spent years at study, and thousands on fitting himself to advise in such matters, that the jockey was obliged to capitulate and pay the bill. Not long afterwards Mr. Otis was standing in the street, examining a horse that he thought of purchasing, and, seeing his client, called him up, and asked him what he thought of the animal. The jockey set his hat aslant, examined him on all sides, pronouncing his opinion dogmatically, and then held out his hand for a fee. It was Mr. Otis' turn now to expostulate, but it was all in vain; our jockey recounted to him at what cost of time and money he had fitted himself for judging horse flesh, and ended by saying: "Come, come, Mr. Otis, professional men must be paid; my charge is only twenty dollars." Mr. Otis appreciated the joke and paid the bill.

Fire in New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 8.

A large fire took place in this city, to day, on the levee, between Gravier and Common streets, which destroyed a whole block, consisting of Messrs. Luck & Co.'s commission house, Wheeler & Freistall's foundry, the Cairo Railroad Office, Waldo & Hughes's R. W. Adams', and Snapp & Co's. Several other stores were consumed in the rear block on Fulton street. The loss is immense, and the fire is still raging.

Lunatic Asylum Burned.

UTICA, N. Y., July 14.

A large part of the the Lunatic Asylum here was destroyed by fire this morning. No lives were lost. The value of the property destroyed is $200,000.

What is the difference between a candle in the mammoth cave and a dance in a public house? The one is a taper in a cavern and the other is a caper in a tavern.

A Patent has been taken out, in Boston, for cleaning fish, by giving them snuff, when they sneeze their scales off.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, July 23, 1857.

For Congress,

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman,

OF BUNCOMBE.

FOR SALE.

Wishing to engage in business elsewhere, the undersigned offers the ASHEVILLE NEWS printing establishment, subscription list, &c., for sale. The materials are extensive, well selected, and generally as good as new; the paper has been established eight years, and has a fair circulation; the advertising custom is second, perhaps, to no paper in the State; job work custom fair. Further information can be obtained on application.

THOS. W. ATKIN,
Editor Asheville News.

☞His Honor Judge Saunders is holding an Extra Term of the Superior Court for Buncombe county this week. The members of the Bar generally are in attendance.

Heavy Rains.

We have had rain almost daily in this section for two or three weeks past. On Wednesday afternoon of last week the hardest rain fell that we remember ever to have witnessed. Considerable damage to fences, bridges, &c., along the smaller streams, was the result.

The continued wet weather is interfering somewhat with the harvest operations of the farmer; but corn is growing finely. A better prospect for heavy crops we have never known. There are a few men in this county who have large quantities of old corn, which they have kept carefully locked up, refusing to let their starving neighbors have it for love or money. They can congratulate themselves on having a good supply on hand for the *rat market* another year. Thanks to a kind Providence, the people have an abundance of wheat, and these shylocks will have to keep their corn..

Free Suffrage.

Notwithstanding the Governor's Proclamation informing the people that it is their duty and privilege to vote at the approaching election for or against Free Suffrage, has been published for some weeks in our paper, we wish to call attention to the subject.—For many years the Democratic party, aided by many gentlemen of other parties, have been battling for the great principle of an equality at the ballot box. At the last session of the Legislature the Bill passed by the constitutional majority, and now only awaits ratification by the people on the 7th of next month to make it part of our fundamental law.

It is made the duty of the County Courts (which duty we presume has been discharged) to appoint judges for the Free Suffrage box. All persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons are entitled to vote on this question. Those who vote for it will use a written or printed ticket, bearing the word,

APPROVED.

Those against, a ticket with the words,

NOT APPROVED.

We trust no arguments are necessary at this late day to induce every Democratic Republican voter in the State to cast his vote in behalf of Free Suffrage. If there is a full vote throughout the State, we confidently look for a majority of at least thirty thousand.

PRESBYTERIANS.—The relative strength of the various sections of the Presbyterian denomination in this country is as follows: Old School, 225,000; New School, 150,000; Cumberland, 100,000; German Reformed, 75,000; Dutch Reformed, 35,000; other classes, 60,000; making a total of 645,000. These are embraced in 7,325 churches, supplied by 5,800 clergymen.

THE CLOTHING TRADE.—The Boston *Post* estimates the average cost of clothing to each individual in the United States at $50. With a population of thirty millions, this would take the enormous sum of one billion, five hundred millions of dollars to be spent in dress. This is a little larger sum than would be required, even under the most extravagant fashions yet reached.

ANSON COUNTY SUBSCRIPTION.—We learn from the Wilmington Journal that the subscription of $150,000 made by the Magistrates of Anson county to the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad, was ratified by the voters of that county on the 4th of July by a *very large majority.*

Prophecy Fulfilled! Another Richmond in the Field!!

A Know Nothing Trick Exploded!

We suggested last week that it was probable Mr. Wilson would be dropped, and some one else taken up, by the American party of this District. Our prediction has been verified, even sooner than we expected. What effect our warning to the people may have had in "hurrying up the cakes," and causing a premature development of the programme, we have no means of knowing, precisely.—One thing, however, seems to be evident:—there was a "mouse in the meal" and our article, or something else, jumped him! The Spectator, which was issued the day after our last week's paper, contained the following communication:

Messrs. Editors—Gentlemen: We were in favor of almost anybody for Congress over Mr. Clingman, and are still of the same mind, with a slight change. Having from this opinion got our consent to vote for Mr. Wilson, we went to hear him last Tuesday. We went—we heard—and now we are perfectly satisfied that the American party cannot, and will not, under any circumstances support him. This being our opinion, we are for the American party uniting on some man, and on the 6th of August giving him their votes.—We cannot vote for Clingman, nor can we vote for Wilson; then let us one and all, throughout the District, vote for our good and well tried citizen, Z. B. Vance. In doing this we will show that we are sincere in what we profess. That we are for principle; and will contend till principle triumphs, and "Americans Rule America."

MANY AMERICANS.

The Spectator endorses the views expressed in the foregoing communication, and adds:

"While respecting Mr. Wilson as a gentleman and as a citizen, we must say that while he acts in accordance with his published platform of principles, no member of the American party can consistently vote for him. It is equally evident that they cannot vote for Mr. Clingman. Viewing this state of affairs, the question has arisen in the minds of many of the American party, for whom shall we vote? This question is answered in the communication to which we refer.

"At this late day it is not expected that Mr. Vance will at all canvass, and therefore the vote is intended merely as a compliment for his integrity and faithfulness to his principles. Without wishing to disparage any to whom this compliment might have been paid, we would say that upon no one who deserved it more could it have been bestowed. We trust that no member of the Whig or American parties will cast their votes for a man who ruined the political prospects of the one and bears an inveterate hatred towards the other. Although there may be no chance for the election of our candidate, yet it becomes you to keep up an organization and maintain your strength, however weak your enemies may say it is."

Now, Mr. Wilson, you will observe that you are respectfully invited to take your hat and step out! In short, sir, you ain't wanted in the American camp! "Many Americans" went, they saw, they heard you, sir, and their deliberate verdict is, *you won't do!* Cool and refreshing, this hot weather, don't you think so, Mr. Wilson?

"Many Americans," backed by the Spectator, bring forward a man, but the vote which it is proposed to give him, is "intended merely as a compliment," as there is "no chance for his election." Having nothing else to give, the favor will be duly appreciated, no doubt.

We congratulate the faithful few on the glorious privilege they enjoy, as the fight now stands. If they don't like Mr. Wilson, they can vote for Mr. Vance; and if they should happen not to fancy Mr. Vance, they can vote for Mr. Wilson! It is not our province to advise them, but if called on to do so, would say, between the two, vote for Wilson. He is in *dead earnest*, while Mr. Vance is only out for *compliments!*

Revival of the Whig Party.

One hundred of the prominent men in New Orleans, who were formerly connected with the Whig organization, have issued an address, calling upon them, in every parish in the State of Louisiana, to reorganize and form Whig tickets for the fall election, in opposition to the Democratic and Know Nothing. This move, as the Cincinnati Enquirer well remarks, is as hopeless as it would be to resuscitate the Egyptian mummies from their repose of thousands of years. Its old adherents have no resource but to join either the Democracy or the Black Republicans. In the free States there are emphatically but two parties—the Democracy, sustaining the rights of the South, under the Constitution, and the Black Republicans, opposing them. The Know Nothings are an insignificant third party, with no apparent strength. They have not elected a solitary member of Congress, and, in two thirds of the free States, have no organization whatever.

The South can either unite with the Northern Democrats, to put down Black Republicanism, or they can divide and allow the latter to triumph. One thing is certain, there are but two parties in the field, and he who does not vote with the Democrats gives a half vote to the Black Republicans.

It is stated that apple-green silk, colored cheaply with copper and arsenic, and of course poisonous, have been discovered in the French market. Many of these silks are supposed to have come to the United States.

Mr. Taylor, the late street commissioner of New York, left a life insurance to the amount of $40,000.

A Picture for Southern Men to Look Upon.

While a few timid, watery hearted men at the South were willing to have acquiesced, by submitting tamely, to the inauguration of Fremont, had he been elected to the Presidency last November; and are seeking to kindle prejudice against those *true* Southern men who, in the spirit of freemen, take the ground that the South should never have suffered Fremont to get possession of the reins, even though he were technically President, it were well, perhaps, that Southern men look upon a picture of the probable results which would have followed Fremont's election and inauguration, as drawn by a *Northern* man. If, after reading it, they think Mr. Clingman did wrong in saying the South could not and would not submit to such degradation and outrage as is here portrayed, why let them vote for one of his opponents. And let it be remembered that Fremont was identified, body and soul, with the Black Republican crew—that the programme for the humiliation and destruction of the South was thoroughly digested and fully understood, and it becomes apparent that the picture below, as drawn by the New York *Day Book*, is rather under than over the mark:

"It does not alter or modify the case in the least by saying that it sought to accomplish its designs through constitutional means, or through what its writers term constitutional action. To get possession of the federal government for the purpose of penning up the negro population of the South in order to demoralize the relations of whites and negroes, and destroy the *status quo*—the existing order—is of course an act of hostility, indeed, the deadliest and most malignant hostility that one community ever did or ever could inflict on another. To comprehend its malignity and its monstrous villainy, it is only necessary to contemplate Mexico, Central America, &c., where the natural relations of races have been perverted, and society debauched and destroyed. But after all, the spectacle of these countries, loathsome and abhorant as it is, gives us only a feeble conception of the unspeakble wrong the anti-"slavery" party seeks to inflict upon the South. The aboriginal or native race, though inferior to the Mongol and Malay, is yet vastly superior to the negro, and though equalization and affiliation with this race has debauched and destroyed the Spaniard, and cursed the beautiful regions south of us with an admixture worse than barbarism, its hideous and distorted features are almost beautiful in comparison with the filthy and monstrous thing that the anti-"slavery" party would force upon the South. This party getting possession of the central government, and wielding it as it instrument for the accomplishment of its avowed object—for penning up the negroes in order to force the abolition of "slavery," and the consequent debauchment and ruin of southern society, would inflict, or would try to inflict upon that society, evils so stupendous and so inexpressibly horrible, that they are actually impracticable—for after all, human wickedness, as well as human goodness, is limited within fixed boundaries.

The success of such a "party," the central government given up to such control and wielded for such purposes—for the limitation of "slavery" in order to demoralize the existing constitution and *force* the white people of the South to abdicate their supremacy over the negro—there could follow only these precise consequences, viz, affiliation with negroes or their total extermination—universal amalgamation or universal slaughter. That is clear and beyond doubt or mistake. The anti-"slavery" party in power—the federal government used as its instrument to pen up the negroes in order to destroy the existing condition, or the fundamental assumption of the anti-"slavery" party carried into practice, the result would be, and must be, and only could be, affiliation with these negroes, or the Southern people, to save themselves from a fate so frightful, would rise up as one man and slaughter them. In Massachusetts or New York, where there are only a few thousand negroes, they may be turned loose, and even have all the rights and privileges of white men conferred upon them, or rather, forced upon them, and this may not be followed by any apparent or appreciable mischief; but at the South, or where the negro element constitutes a large portion of the population, "free" negroism would be fatal—necessarily and absolutely fatal—and the immediate and universal slaughter of these negroes would be and could be the only possible means for saving the whites from destruction—from affiliation with them—from a fate more terrible than death itself. Nor are we permitted to suppose that the anti-"slavery" party, once in power, would stop short, and refuse or fail to carry out its avowed purpose. The South and the country must assume and act on the assumption that if in power they will wield this power for prohibiting any future expansion of "slavery"—to confine that element of southern population within existing limits, in order to demoralize Southern society, or as they express it, to render "slavery" unprofitable and compel its abolition, that is, to use the federal system as an instrument for forcing the white men and the white women of the South to a level with their own negroes—to reduce them to a condition in comparison with which it were infinitely preferable that the earth opened and swallowed them up.

There are but few men at the South perhaps, who have reasoned out all these consequences, especially among the politicians, for mere politicians at the South, as well as the North, usually reason with the same narrow circle common to the Abolitionists, but the masses at the South *know* by an intuition less fallible than reason itself, that submission to an anti-"slavery" government is destruction, and therefore, should such a calamity as the success of this party ever happen, the dismemberment of the federal government may be assumed as absolutely certain. We do not affect prophecy, still less would we appeal to so base a passion as fear, we simply present the facts of the case with the inevitable consequences wrapped up with these facts, and we again repeat, should an anti-"slavery" party get into power, the overthrow of the federal system must necessarily follow. To suppose otherwise is to suppose the people of the South incapable of providing their own self-preservation, to be so besotted or so cowardly as to stand still and permit themselves to be destroyed, indeed, by bowing to the federal government, when in *such* hands, to assist at their own immolation. No, this is incredible, the basest white population on the earth would resist a government that sought to crush them to a level with negroes, and a truly noble and patriotic population like that of the South would not only resist, not only tear such a government to fragments, but it would with its own hands destroy its own life rather than submit to such a doom or rather than permit the anti "slavery" party to advance one single step in the fulfillment of its atrocious purposes. And these dire calamities have been avoided by the merest chance. A few thousand votes more and Fremont would have been elected—technically elected—Chief Magistrate, and the executive power at least placed in hands that were pledged to use it for the ruin, the worse than ruin, the degradation of half the white citizens of the Republic to a level with negroes."

☞We have received from the Spectator office, with a request to copy, a communication in relation to the lamented death of the Rev. Prof. Mitchell, written by Z. B. Vance, Esq. We regret that the crowded state of our columns compells us to forego its publication. On looking over it we find, however, that all the principal facts are embodied in our article on the subject, published last week. We take great pleasure in copying the list of names of gentlemen who assisted in recovering the body; and have no doubt they will be long remembered with gratitude for their prompt response and noble devotion to the cause of humanity. Such men are indeed worthy of all honor, and their names should be handed down to succeeding generations.

While referring to this sad occurrence, we will take occasion to correct an error into which we were led last week, in regard to the locality where Dr. Mitchell lost his life.—It was not in the "Cat Tail" Fork of Caney River, but in the "Sugar Camp" Fork, south of the "Cat Tail." This is of little consequence, but it is as well to have it correct.

The following list of names we copy from Mr. Vance's article, and thank him for enabling us to lay it before the public:

FROM YANCY.—Nathan B. Ray, Isaac M. Broyles, Joseph Shephard, Wash'n Broyles, Henry Wheeler, Thomas Wilson, J. M. Ray, D. W. Burlison, G. B. Silver, J. O. Griffith, E. Williams, A. D. Allen, A. L. Ray, T. D. Wilson, R. Don Wilson, E. A. Pyatt, D. W. Howard, W. M. Austin, James H. Riddle, Dr. W. Crumley, G. D. Ray, Burton Austin, James Allen, Henry Ray, T. L. Randolph, John McPeters, W. R. Creasman, S. J. Nanney, Samuel Ray, E. W. Boren, Rev. W. C. Bowman, J. W. Bailey, Thomas Silvers, jr., Thomas Calloway, Henry Allen, J. L. Gibbs, Jesse Ray, James Hensley, Robert Riddle, W. D. Williams, J. D. Young, Wm. Roba, G. W. Wilson, John Rogers, Jas. Allen, jr., J. W. Ayres, J. E. Presnell, R. A. Rumple, W. J. Hensley, D. H. Silvers.

FROM BUNCOMBE.—S. C. Lambert, Wm. Burnett, B. H. Burnett, R. J. Fortune, Ephraim Glass, J. H. Bartlett, B. F. Fortune, A. N. Alexander, James Gaines, J. E. Ellison, J. F. Bartlett, F. F. Bartlett, Elijah Kearly, Ephraim Clayton, Alburtis Burgin, J. Stepp, Daniel F. Summey, T. J. Corpening, Harris Ellison, T. B. Boyd, A. J. Lindsey, Joshua Stepp, Wm. Powers, R. P. Lambert, Tisdale Stepp, Daniel Burnett, Thaddeus C. Coleman, A. F. Harris, W. C. Fortune, Fletcher Fortune, Capt. Robert Patton, Cooper, (servant of Wm. Patton,) John, (servant of F. Fortune.)

STUDENTS OF WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.—A. J. Emmerson, Chatham county; A. E. Rhodes, Jones co.; Henry H. Young, Franklin co.; Moses Dent, Franklin co.

"This list," says Mr. Vance, "does not comprise all who assisted in the search, as much to my regret I did not take a list of any but those present at the removal of the body.—I believe, however, that the names of all are recorded on the Register of Mr. Patton's Mountain house, where the friends of Dr. Mitchell can see them when they visit (as I have no doubt many will) the scene of his death."

Good for Boys.

Boys who are indulged in idleness and luxury do not make men. The sons of honest toil whose time is divided between the field and the school, and who earn the bread they eat and the clothes they wear, as their fathers did, make the *men* of their generation.

An exchange clips the following from the Boston Transcript, which is to the point:

Intellect can't bear fashionable refinement and dies under it in one or two generations. If you would select a youth who is likely to make his mark in the world, take one who is carting mud in a clam shell wagon, or building houses in the sand, and not the delicate who is fondling a China lap-dog on the parlor carpet. Daniel Webster's father made a cradle for little Dan out of a pine log, with an axe and auger; and Lewis Cass was rocked by his staid mother, in a second hand sugar trough. The greatest architects for the manufacture of genius are Poverty and Republicanism.

☞A late N. Y. *Journal of Commerce* says: "One hundred bushels of new white Georgia wheat, the first of the season, was sold yesterday at $2 50 per bushel."

☞Dr. Caldwell, an old and esteemed citizen of Greensboro', and a son of the Rev. Dr. Caldwell so well known in the revolutionary history of North Carolina, died at Greensboro' on the 3d inst., aged eighty years.

Distribution.

We hear a great deal just now upon the subject of the distribution of the public land fund. The people are bored at every street corner and public gathering, on this subject, by men who are eager to hide the deformity of their political lives by raising a dust over this oft repudiated doctrine. Senator Jones, of Tennessee, has lately written a letter on this subject, in response to inquiries propounded to him, from which we make an extract. Gov. Jones, it will be remembered, was sent to the U. S. Senate as an old line Whig; and he says in this letter that he endeavored in good faith to have the old Whig doctrine on the subject of Distribution engrafted in the policy of the government, but was "most signally defeated, finding a large majority of the Senate opposed to it." Had we space, the letter entire should appear, for it is a withering rebuke of Know Nothing duplicity and demagoguism:

"Is it not known to the country that a decided majority of the Senate is opposed to this policy; and is it not known that it will be many years before its complexion can be changed, if, indeed, it shall ever be changed? In addition to this, is it not known to every man who knows anything of public men or public things, that the President of the United States is now, and has been for more than a fourth of a century, opposed to it on constitutional grounds, and that he stands pledged in his acceptance of the nomination for the Presidency to resist this policy? With these facts known to all, why, I ask, is this question presented to the country at this time, and made an issue in the pending canvass? Without the shadow of a hope of success, no possible means of accomplishing the object professed to be sought, what the motive, what the purpose, every man is left free to form his own conclusions. I hope I shall not be deemed uncharitable when I declare it as my conviction, that it is a mere ruse, a diversion, calculated, if not intended, to call off the public attention from the true position of things and divert them from the real issues before the country. If this be the purpose of those now urging this question on the public attention, (and I can imagine no other,) I confess I feel no sympathy with such an object; and if I was before the people seeking to deal fairly and honorably with them, I would lend myself to no such fraud on their confidence."

A Pleasant Prospect.

The London Times is in a painful state of excitement in reference to the poisoning propensities of the Chinese, and entertains the opinion that although the celestials are not at all formidable at close quarters, they may do considerable execution at long distances, with "Gunpowder" and "Canister." It is probable the editor of the Times is not very deeply interested in the tea trade. His warning, however, will carry dismay to myriads of venerable tea drinkers, who can find no substitute for their favorite beverage. The most amusing part of the Times' article is the coolness with which it assumes that "our wars" (that is, English wars,) have been as awfully destructive to human life in America, as the cholera or the yellow fever. We will not quarrel on this point, for from the annexed paragraph it will be seen that, as the nations ought to be united in their lives, so they will not be divided in their death:

"Is there anybody so foolish as to suppose that the Chinese will not poison every box or chest of tea, preserved ginger, sweetmeats, chow-chow, marmalade, or anything else that is exported from China for the use of foreigners? We believe honestly and truly that the destruction of human life in this country and in America, from the use of poisoned tea, will be the most fearful calamity that has ever visited the two countries in this century. It will kill more people in England than were killed in the Crimea. It will destroy more human life in the United States than our wars, the yellow fever or the cholera. People continue to drink tea, and think there is no danger! It will be a fatal mistake. Wait until the cargoes of tea now on their way to American ports are landed. Those who dream that we shall escape poisoned tea, had better preserve the extracts from the Times. We have no doubt that our warning articles about tea will save thousands of lives in this country. We wish all would take the warning in time."

☞ His Honor Judge Dick will hold the Fall Courts on this Circuit.

What is in the Wind?

The New York *Tribune* of Wednesday contains, editorially, the following:

A European officer, apparently of a very superior military education, is now actively engaged in different States of the Union, in enlisting officers for some unknown military purpose. Only officers of artillery and engineers able to direct the construction of fortifications are wanted. These enlistments are made with the ostensible design of forming a standing army in Central America and putting that country in an efficient state of defense against any future attack of filibusters. According to statements made in connection with these proceedings, the five Republics of Central America are to be transformed into one monarchy. The plan is to be carried out with the aid of a political party in Mexico, and the landing of a military force is to be effected in one of the ports on the Mexican coast south of Coatzacoalcos. The whole intrigue may be in connection with the movements of Santa Anna, though it would appear that the immediate destination of the officers to be enlisted is really Central America, as it is known that the individual engaged in enlisting them has lately made a tour through the State of Guatemala.

A smart chap once borrowed a Dictionary, and on being asked how he liked it, replied: "O, very well. All the objection I have to it is, it doesn't dwell on one subject." Sensitive young gent, that.

"Here's to internal improvement," as Dobbs said when he swallowed a dose of salts.

Southern Commercial Convention.

To the People of the South:

THE SOUTHERN COMMERCIAL CONVENTION, which held its session at Savannah in December last, having designated Knoxville, and the 10th day of August next, as its next place and time for convening, the undersigned, appointed for the purpose by the town authorities and citizens of Knoxville, take pleasure in extending the hospitalities of our city and people to the Delegates and visitors who may contemplate visiting our city on that occasion.

We avail ourselves, furthermore, of this occasion, to suggest to the Governors of the Southern States, Mayors of cities and towns, &c., the propriety of appointing delegates to the Convention at as early a day as practicable, in order that the Committee may be duly furnished with their names.

We hope to obtain from the various Rail roads leading to this place, accommodations equally as liberal as those extended to the delegates to the Savannah Convention, of which timely notice will be given.

SAML. A. WHITE, *Mayor*,
O. P. TEMPLE,
W. G. BROWNLOW,
JNO. H. CROZIER,
C. F. TRIGG,
WM. H. SNEED,
JNO. BAXTER,
WM. G. MCADOO,
JNO. M. FLEMING.

Knoxville, Tenn., July 1, 1857.

PROCLAMATION.
Southern Commercial Convention.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me, I. B. SAWYER, Mayor of the Town of Asheville, N. C., that a Convention will be held in the City of Knoxville, in the State of Tennessee, on the 10th proximo, having for its object the promotion of Southern Agriculture, Commerce, Manufactures and Literature; and whereas, it is deemed important that said Town of Asheville be represented in said Convention, therefore, I, ISAAC B. SAWYER, Mayor as aforesaid, do hereby appoint Hon. N. W. Woodfin, Hon. T. L. Clingman, A. S. Merrimon, Marcus Erwin, A. Gaines, J. L. Henry, E. J. Aston, B. H. Merrimon, Thomas W. Atkin, James W. Patton, Dr. J. F. E. Hardy, James A. Patton, and Dr. R. H. Chapman, Delegates to represent said Town in said Convention.

Given under my hand, at Office, 16th July, A. D., 1857.

I. B. SAWYER, Mayor.

☞ There are one hundred and nineteen Protestant Missionaries in the islands of the Pacific.

☞ Thirty of the cadets of Georgia Military Institute have been expelled for visiting a circus.

William Farrell, an Irishman, was shot during the Washington City riot. A one ounce ball struck him in the head. The ball was nearly cut in two and flattened out by contact with the skull. Simpson says he had "a hard head."

"Papa, have guns got legs?" "No." "How do they kick, then?" "With their breeches, my son."

FOR THE NEWS.

Mr. Editor—Will you do me the favor to state that I have been a K. N., but having abandoned the Order, intend to vote for Mr. Clingman. I want the world and the "rest of mankind," to know I'm out. That's all.

W. J. CARLAN.

Buncombe, July 16, 1357.

Camp-Meeting.

The camp meeting for the Buncombe Circuit of the Methodist Protestant denomination, will commence on Friday the 7th day of August next, embracing the second Sabbath, at the Mount Zion or Ridge Camp Ground, 13 miles north of Asheville. Our beloved President of the North Carolina Conference is expected to be in attendance, and perhaps other Preachers of the Conference.—Ministering brethren who wish our cause well are invited to attend and help us in the work of the Lord.

Our second quarterly meeting for the Buncombe circuit will embrace the third Sabbath in August next and Saturday before, to be held at Fine's Creek, Haywood county.

Signed in behalf of the quarterly conference. P. W. EDWARDS, *Sec.*

PUBLIC MEETING.

A meeting of all the friends of Education is earnestly requested at the Court House on Saturday evening next at 8 o'clock, to consider and discuss the propriety of erecting a Male Academy, immediately, *somewhere or thereabouts.* CITIZEN.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

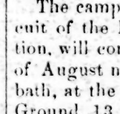
GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

COMMITTED



TO the Jail of Buncombe county, on the 15th instant, a negro man who says his name is

MAT,

and that he belongs to Dr. Simms, of Union District, S. C.

Said negro is very black, about 5 feet 10 inches high, will weigh probably 135 or 140 pounds, and is 30 or 35 years old. He says he left home about a month since.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

J. W. WILSON, *Jailor.*

Asheville, July 23, 1857.

☞ There is an article selling throughout the country that has attained the widest celebrity ever known as a remedy for Liver Complaints.—We have reference to Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, or Liver Remedy, that has performed cures almost too great to believe, were it not for the undoubted evidence that accompany the testimonials. It is, in truth, the greatest remedy known for Dyspepsia, Jaundice, or a general debility that so often baffles the skill of our most eminent physicians.

Dr. Sanford has been for a long time one of the eminent physicians of New York, and it is said, most of his cases were treated with the Invigorator with such invariable success that he has been induced to offer it as a family medicine, and let the world have the benefit of his discovery. If those who are troubled with debility, headache, langnor, or slow, lingering fever will try a bottle, we think they might save physicians' bills, and days, perhaps years of suffering.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

HELMBOLD'S UNIVERSALLY APPROVED REMEDY.—Compound Extract Buchu cures Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, &c. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation." June 25.

CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce NEELY TWEED, Esq., as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of Madison county.

We are authorized to announce COL. W. M. HARDY as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

We are authorized to announce COL. J. M. ISREAL as a candidate for Superior Court Clerk of this county.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.

The candidates for Superior and County Court Clerks of Buncombe county will address the people at the following times and places:

A. Porter's, Swannanoa,	July	17.
Fair View,	"	18.
J. Shipman's, Bent Creek,	"	24.
West Old Fields, Swannanoa,	"	25.
W. R. Murray's, Limestone,	"	27.
Henry Miller's, South Homony,	"	29.
Cathey's Store, North "	"	30.
Chapman's Store, Turkey Creek,	"	31.
John Wells', sr., Sandy Mush,	Aug.	1.
Hunt's Store, Ivy,	"	3.
Weaver's Store, Reems' Creek,	"	4.

VALUABLE

TOWN PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of D. J. Roberts, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the 7th day of August next, two valuable

TOWN LOTS.

One lying on Main street, nearly opposite Gudger's Hotel, containing one half acre, more or less, and having on it a new and elegant Brick storehouse 60 by 30 feet, two stories.

The other lies immediately back of the above, cornering on two cross streets, and containing one fourth of an acre, more or less.

TERMS.—One and two years credit, with note and approved security.

W. W. McDOWELL, Executor.

Asheville, July 16, 1857.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6, was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my cheek, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1000 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand, at ASTON'S.

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary.*

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

BUY your Paints, Oils, &c. &c., at ASTON'S.

BUY your Candy, Nuts, &c. at ASTON'S.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.

State of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, THE LAST GENERAL ASSEMBLY, by an act entitled, "A supplementary act to take the sense of the people of the State relative to the proposed amendment of the Constitution," did enact as follows:

Whereas, a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina, has been read in each house of the present General Assembly on three several days, and agreed to by two thirds of each house respectively, in the precise words following: "A bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina:"

Whereas, at the session of the last General Assembly, begun and held at Raleigh, on the third Monday of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty four, a bill, entitled "a bill to amend the Constitution of the State of North Carolina," was read three times in each house of the said General Assembly, and agreed to by three fifths of the whole number of members of each house respectively. And whereas, the bill so agreed to hath been duly published six months previous to the election of the members of this present General Assembly, according to the clause of section one of article four of the amended Constitution, and the directions contained in the second section of the said bill; and it is the intention by this bill, to agree to the preamble and first section of the bill aforesaid, containing the said alteration of the Constitution of this State: And whereas, a large number of the people are disfranchised by the freehold qualification now required of voters for members of the Senate; therefore, BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, AND IT IS HEREBY ENACTED BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE SAME, TWO THIRDS OF THE WHOLE NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF EACH HOUSE CONCURRING, That the second clause of the third section of the first article of the amended Constitution ratified by the people of North Carolina, on the second Monday of November, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and thirty-five, shall be amended to read as follows: "EVERY FREE WHITE MAN OF THE AGE OF TWENTY ONE YEARS, BEING A NATIVE OR NATURALIZED CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, AND WHO HAS BEEN AN INHABITANT OF THE STATE FOR TWELVE MONTHS IMMEDIATELY PRECEDING THE DAY OF ANY ELECTION, AND SHALL HAVE PAID PUBLIC TAXES, SHALL BE ENTITLED TO VOTE FOR A MEMBER OF THE SENATE FOR THE DISTRICT IN WHICH HE RESIDES."

And whereas, it was further provided by the said act, "that the foregoing amendment to the Constitution of this State, as embodied in the preceding section, be submitted by the Governor to the people on the first Thursday in August, 1857, sixty days notice having been given in ten newspapers."

NOW, THEREFORE, I do hereby give notice to all persons entitled to vote for members of the House of Commons, that polls will be opened on the first Thursday in August next, by the Sheriffs of the respective Counties, at the election precincts within the same, to take the sense of the said voters as to the ratification of said amendment to the Constitution of the State; those for ratification to vote with a written or printed ticket—"*Approved;*" those opposed thereto to vote with a similar ticket.—"*Not Approved.*"

Given under my hand, as Governor of the State of North Carolina, at the Executive office in the City of Raleigh, on the 18th day of May, A. D., 1857.

[L. S.]

By the Governor: THOS. BRAGG.

PULASKI COWPER, Pr. Sec'y.

May 27, 1857. 401—60dw.

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype GALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

"Bonnets of Blue" Stables.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

BEG leave to inform their old friends and the public generally, that they are making the most extensive and complete arrangements for the accommodation of the traveling public. They have the finest and best of

Coaches, Hacks, Carriages, &c.

And their HORSES are well broken and reliable. None but the most skilful and experienced Drivers will be employed.

They flatter themselves that the fact that they have NEVER had an accident, is a sufficient guarantee for the future.

Mr. Goodlake will drive ladies himself, when desired.

They will convey passengers anywhere, and everywhere, with speed and safety. Vehicles or saddle horses can be had at any hour.

They expect to have a Coach at the Sulphur Springs, and another at the Warm Springs, every day.

We warn the public against a class of men with bad stock and carriages, who attend public resorts and represent themselves as our drivers.

Contracts can be made at either of the Hotels.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and vehicles sent to any point desired.

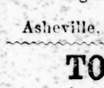
Stables at the residence of Mr. Goodlake, south of the Eagle Hotel.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

TO TRAVELERS.

Accommodation Hacks.



THE UNDERsigned are prepared to convey passengers from Asheville to any point at short notice and on reasonable terms. With new and comfortable

HACKS,

well trained HORSES, and careful and accommodating DRIVERS, we hope to merit and receive a libe al share of public patronage.

Having leased for a term of years the commodious and well arranged Stables attached to the Eagle Hotel, they are prepared to board any number of horses, by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

J. F. SULLIVAN & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block.*

Feb. 5, 1857.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufactur elegant, brilliant; French Cambries of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars; Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets: Mantillas; Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

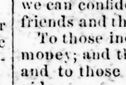
TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally,

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

Blacksmithing.



THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed, and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment.

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE.

Asheville, July 2, 1857.

Supreme Court of North Carolina.—Morganton Term.

APplicants for License will appear before this Court at its next Term on Monday the 10th day of August next. And the members of the Bar are informed that the Dockets will not be taken up peremptorily before that day.

JAMES R. DODGE, Clerk.

July 2, 1857.

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing

SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

Five Cents Reward.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 23rd June last a bound boy named William H. H. Dickson. He is about 5 feet high, thin visage, light hair, and pale countenance. I'll give a reward of five cents, but no thanks, to the person delivering said boy to me. GEO. CLONTS.

Buncombe county, July 9, 1857.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,
PHILADELPHIA.
Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c., &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon, as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment, for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published by the Association, a Report on Spermatorhœa, or Seminal Weakness, the vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN,** Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*
February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

WHITE LEAD,

5000 pounds Pure White Lead, ground in pure Linseed Oil; warranted full weight and of best quality, arriving and for sale at ASTON'S.

June 19, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

Chapt. XCIX.—An act making a Grant of Land to the Territory of Minnesota, in alternate Sections, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said Territory, and granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Alabama, to aid in the Construction of a certain Railroad in said State.

Be it enated by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby granted to the Territory of Minnesota, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, from Saint Croix Lake, by way of Saint Paul and Saint Anthony, to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioux Wood River, with a branch via Saint Cloud and Crow Wing, to the navigable waters of the Red River of the north, at such point as the Legislature of said Territory may determine; from St. Paul and from Saint Anthony, via Minneapolis, to a convenient point of junction west of the Mississippi, to the southern boundary of the Territory in the direction of the mouth of the Big Sioux River, with a branch, via Faribault, to the north line of the State of Iowa, west of range sixteen; from Winona, via Saint Peters, to a point on the Big Sioux River, south of the forty fifth parallel of north latitude; also from La Crescent, via Target Lake, up the valley of Root River, to a point of junction with the last mentioned road, east of range seventeen, every alternate section of land, designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of each said roads and branches; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads and branches are definitely fixed, sold any sections, or any parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preemption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent, or agents, to be appointed by the Governor of said Territory or future State to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land, in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of preemption have attached, as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold, and to which preemption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by the Territory or future State of Minnesota for the use and purpose aforesaid: Provided, That the land to be so located shall, in no case, be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads or branches, and selected for and on account of each of said roads or branches: Provided further, That the lands hereby granted for and on account of said roads and branches, severally, shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: And provided further, That any and all the lands heretofore reserved to the United States, by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads and branches through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sections and parts of sections of land which by such grant shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads and branches, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same shall have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted to the said Territory or future State shall be subject to the future disposal of the Legislature thereof for the purposes herein expressed and no other; and the said railroads and branches shall be and remain public highways for the use of the Government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to said Territory or future State shall be disposed of by said Territory or future State only in the manner following, that is to say: That a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads and branches, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads and branches, may be sold; and when the Governor of said Territory or future State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of said roads or branches is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads and branches having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of such roads or branches, may be sold; and so from time to time until said roads and branches are completed; and if any of said roads or branches is not completed within ten years no further sale shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the United States Mail shall be transported over said roads and branches, under the direction of the Post Office Department, at such price as Congress may by law direct: Provided, That until such price is fixed by law the Postmaster General shall have the power to determine the same.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That in case any lands on the line of said roads or branches are within any Indian territory no title to the same shall accrue, nor shall the same be entered upon by the authority of said Territory or State until the Indian title to the same shall have been extinguished.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad "from the line of Georgia, on the Chattahoochee River, to the city of Mobile, Alabama," "through the counties of Henry, Dale, Coffee, Covington, Conecuh, Baldwin and Mobile," and a branch railroad "from Eufaula to Montgomery," "through the counties of Barbour, Pike, Macon and Montgomery," chartered by the State of Alabama by an act entitled "An act to authorize the Savannah and Albany Railroad Company to extend their railroad from the line of Georgia, on the Chattahoocee River, to the city of Mobile, Alabama, and to extend a branch road from Eufaula to Montgomery," approved December twentieth, eighteen hundred and fifty three, alternate sections of the public lands to the same extent and in the same manner, and the same limitations and restrictions in every respect, as was granted to said in the construction of other railroads under an act of Congress entitled "An act granting public lands in alternate sections to the State of Alabama to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State," approved June three, eighteen hundred and fifty six.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

Chapt. C.—An act to divide the State of Missouri into two Judicial Districts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Missouri is hereby divided into two judicial districts, in the following manner, to wit: the counties of Schuyler, Adair, Knox, Shelby, Monroe, Audrain, Montgomery, Gasconade, Franklin, Washington, Reynolds, Shannon, and Oregon, as the same were bounded on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty seven, with all that part of the State laying east of the above mentioned counties, shall compose one district, to be called the eastern district of Missouri, and a court shall be held for the said district at the city of Saint Louis, in said State. All the remaining part of said State shall compose another district, to be called the western district of Missouri, and a court shall be held for the same in the city of Jefferson, in said State.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be two terms of the district court begun and held in and for said western district at the city of Jefferson, on the first Mondays of March and September of each year; and there shall be three terms of the district court begun and held in and for said eastern district, at the city of St. Louis, on the third Mondays of February, May, and November of each year; and the said courts are hereby authorized to hold adjourned terms when the business before the court shall, in the opinion of the court, require it.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all suits and other proceedings of whatever name or nature now pending in the district court of the United States for the present district of Missouri, shall be tried and disposed of in the district court for said western district, in the same manner as the same would have been in case said State had not been divided into two districts; and for that purpose the jurisdiction is reserved to said district court in the said western district; and all process and other proceedings taken or issued or made returnable to the district court for the present district of Missouri, shall be returnable at the next term of said district court in and for said western district of Missouri.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That upon the application of any party to any suit now pending in the district court for the present district of Missouri, and which would have been commenced in the said eastern district if this act had been in force before the commencement of said suit, the district court for said western district may, and if all parties consent, shall order that the same be removed for further proceedings to the district court for the said eastern district; and thereupon the clerk of the district court for said western district shall transmit all the papers in the cause, with a transcript of the order of the removal, to the clerk of the district court of said eastern district, and all further proceedings shall be had in said court as if the suit had been originally commenced therein.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the present judge of the district of Missouri, be and he is hereby assigned to hold said district court in and for the western district of Missouri, and shall exercise the same jurisdiction and perform the same duties duties within said western district as he now exercises and performs within his present district.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That final process upon any judgment or decree entered in the district of the United States for the district of Missouri, and all other process for the enforcement of any order of said court, in any cause now pending therein, except causes removed as hereinbefore provided shall be issued from and made returnable to the district court for said western district of Missouri, and may run and be executed by the marshal of said western district, in any part of said State.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the office of district judge of said eastern district of Missouri, be and the same is hereby created, and a fit person shall be appointed such district judge, who shall exercise the same jurisdiction and perform the same duties within said eastern district as the district judge of the present district of Missouri now exercises and performs within his present district. And the district judge of said eastern district shall be entitled to an annual salary of three thousand dollars, and the judge of the western district the salary now provided by law.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the present district attorney for the district of Missouri shall be the district attorney for the said eastern district; the present marshal for the district of Missouri shall be marshall for said eastern district; and the present clerk of the district court for the district of Missouri shall be clerk of the district court for said western district.

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That there be appointed a district attorney and a marshal for said western district; and a clerk of the district court for said eastern district shall be appointed by the judge thereof.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the circuit court of the United States in and for the present district of Missouri, shall be begun and held at the same times and place as heretofore; it shall in all things retain jurisdiction of all matters now pending therein, and have and exercise the same original jurisdiction in said State as is vested in the several circuit courts of the United States, as organized under existing laws, and shall also have and exercise the same appellate jurisdiction over the district courts of the United States for said eastern and western districts of Missouri as by existing laws is vested in the several circuit courts of the United States over the district courts of the United States, in their respective circuits. Said circuit court shall be called the circuit court in and for the districts of Missouri, and shall be composed of the justice of the supreme court assigned to said circuit and the two judges of the eastern and western districts of Missouri, but may be held by any one or more of said three judges in the absence of the remainder. Said justice of the supreme court, or in his absence, the oldest in commission of said two district judges, shall be the presiding judge of said circuit court; and in case of any division of opinion among the judges of said circuit court, the opinion of the presiding judge shall prevail and be the judgment of the said circuit court; but on any appeal to said circuit court from one of the said district courts, the judge of the district court from which such appeal was taken shall not sit in said circuit court on the trial or decision of the case so carried by appeal to said circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court for the present district of Missouri shall be and remain the clerk of the circuit court as modified by this act. The district attorney and marshal for said eastern district of Missouri shall act as such district attorney and marshal in said circuit court; but the process of said circuit court may be directed to the marshal of either of said eastern and western districts of Missouri, and shall be executed only by the marshal to whom it is directed, or by his duly appointed deputy, in his district.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.
T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks: and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.
A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the Mutual principle, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

Slaves are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson,	Wm. W. Holden,
Wm. D. Haywood,	Wm. D. Cooke,
James F. Jordan,	R. H. Battle,
Quinten Busbee,	Wm. H. Jones,
H. W. Husted,	P. F. Pescud,
Wm. H. McKee,	K. P. Battle.
Charles B. Root,	

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D. } Medical
William H. McKee, M. D. } Board of
Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.
A. T. Summey, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ICE! ICE!

D. **F. Summey** would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

June 11, 1857. tf

ONE DOLLAR

WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, Dr. Sandford's Invigorator or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers, these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the Invigorator relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver. The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANDFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.
For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

HAVING associated with them W. W. McDOWELL for the transaction of the mercantile business in this place, it becomes necessary that the business should be closed to 1st January. *All persons*, therefore, indebted to the firm are requested to come forward and make settlement immediately, as the business *must be closed*.

A. T. SUMMEY & CO.

ON MANHOOD,

AND ITS PREMATURE DECLINE.

Just Published, Gratis, the 20th Thousand:

A FEW Words on the rational treatment, without Medicine, of Spermatorrhea or Local Weakness, Nocturnal Emissions, Genital and Nervous Debility, Impotency, and impediments to marriage generally.

BY B. DE LANEY, M. D.

The important fact that the many alarming complaints, originating in the imprudence and solitude of youth, may be easily removed without Medicine, is in this small tract, clearly demonstrated; and the entirely new and highly successful treatment, as adopted by the Author, fully explained, by means of which every one is enabled to cure himself perfectly and at the least possible cost, thereby avoiding all the advertised nostrums of the day.

Sent to any address, gratis and post free in a sealed envelope, by remitting (post paid) two postage stamps to DR. B. DE LANEY, 17 Lispenard Street, New York City. Jan. 8, 1857.

Extra Court.

IT is ordered by his Honor Judge Caldwell that a Special Term of the Superior Court of Law and Equity be held for the county of Buncombe at the Court House in Asheville, commencing on the 3rd Monday in July, 1857, and that the Sheriff proclaim the same at all public meetings.

J. S. T. BAIRD, *Clerk.*
April 23, 1857.

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly, 600 pages. Just recived and for sale at ASTON'S.
On the receipt of $4.00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address
E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, N. C.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.
mar 5

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale orretail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.
Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED

VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The Vermifuge, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The Liver Pills, for the cure of Liver Complaint, all Bilious Derangements, Sick Headache, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated Vermifuge and Liver Pills, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLane's, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

FLEMING BRO'S,
60 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Sole Proprietors.

Scovil & Mead, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans, General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.
June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting

ROTARY FORCE PUMP.

This pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power*, and *cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says: "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1½ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations, &c.* where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* New York. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.
For sale by H. Lindsey, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April 17.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received, at ASTON'S.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY AND DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

Dr. Hardy, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at adistance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D., ASHEVILLE, N. C.

January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,

(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville,)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country,

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,

SURGEON DENTIST,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,

Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.
Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.
Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57 1y

JOHN B. WOODFIN,

Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.
June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,

Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

PIANOS—MUSIC.

A LARGE and well selected stock of the best maker's Pianos, may be found at all times at Factory prices

Ramsay's Music Store,
178 Richardson Street, Columbia, S. C.

Especial attention is invited to the famous Hallett, Davis & Co's Piano, so superior in tone, finish and durability.

Columbia, August 18, 1856—1y

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles*, from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
Asheville, April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate, and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining, and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER
Asheville, June 6, 1856. tf